

HAWAIIAN SPINNER DOLPHINS ON THE KONA COAST: POPULATION SIZE, HABITAT USE, AND EXPOSURE TO HUMAN ACTIVITIES

Wednesday December 9th from 6:00 PM to 7:30 PM

Dr. Julian Tyne will present the results of his research on the spinner dolphins at Makako, Kealahou, Honaunau, and Kauhako bays. The presentation will be held at the following location:

Community Hale (Building G)
West Hawaii Civic Center
75-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy.
Kailua Kona HI 96740

Public parking is available behind Building G at the rear of the Civic Center complex.



The Hawai'i Island spinner dolphin population is the most genetically isolated population in the Hawaiian archipelago. At night they cooperatively forage offshore, returning to sheltered coastal habitats to socialize and rest during the day. This rigid daily behavioral pattern allows the dolphins to maximize their foraging efficiency, while avoiding predation during periods of recovery. Concerns have been raised over the effect human activities are having on the spinner dolphins during their important recovery periods. Dr. Tyne will present some findings from his PhD that investigated the Hawai'i Island spinner dolphin population, the importance of the sheltered coastal habitats to resting spinner dolphins, and the cumulative exposure of the spinner dolphins to human activities.